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ABSTRACT

Prepared by the Task Force on Rural Development Research (appointed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture), this analytical directory gives primary emphasis to 133 Rural Development 1 (RD1) research projects which were "active" projects between January 1 and June 30, 1973 in 13 Northeastern state agricultural experiment stations and the 2 land-grant colleges of 1890 in this 12 state region. Also included in this analysis are eight current projects conducted by the Economic Research Service; information on projects conducted by the Agricultural Research Service at Beltsville or Hyattsville, Maryland or elsewhere in the Northeast; and information relative to 47 "terminated" rural development projects conducted by the Northeast land-grant colleges. Current RD1 projects in the Northeast land-grant institutions are presented via tabulations which describe 13 substantive area classifications (economic development; community services; housing; local government; manpower; education and training; low income--poverty; social organization; land-use and land-use policy; environmental quality; waste materials; water; and other). Analysis indicates that of the 133 projects so classified, the greatest RD1 research interests lie in the areas of economic development, land-use and land-use policy, low income--poverty, and community services. (JC)

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FOREWORD

This report was prepared for use by the Task Force on Rural Development Research appointed by the USDA-SAES Northeast Regional Agricultural Research Planning Committee. The information is drawn from an inventory of rural development resources and activities in the 12-state region which the Northeast Regional Center for Rural Development had under way at the time the Task Force was appointed.

Data for the inventory of research was made available through the cooperation of the State Agricultural Experiment Station Directors; the agricultural research administrators at Delaware State College and the University of Maryland, Eastern Shore; Paul J. Jehlik and E.O. Moe, Cooperative State Research Service, USDA; Alan R. Bird and William C. Motes, Rural Development Service, USDA; and Horace L. Putenbaugh, Agricultural Research Service, USDA.

Clifford R. Harrington devised the substantive classification of rural development research used in the present report and applied it to current SAES RDI projects as a part of his work for the Center on the overall inventory. Sandra Glock was responsible for the details of preparing the Appendix material from the data sources.

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INVENTORY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH IN THE NORTHEAST

Introduction

Scope - The present analysis gives primary emphasis to the 133 "current RD1 rural development" research projects in the 13 state agricultural experiment stations and in the two land-grant colleges of 1890 in the 12 states comprising the Northeast region. These are "RD1 rural development" projects because they were recommended for this classification by the respective station directors and were approved by CSRS using established CSRS criteria (see Appendix 1 for the criteria). "Current" projects for all of this analysis were projects which were "active" within the period January 1 - June 30, 1973.

The analysis also includes 8 current projects conducted by the Economic Research Service with investigators located in northeastern states. Some information is also included about projects conducted by the Agricultural Research Service at Beltsville or Hyattsville, Maryland or elsewhere in the Northeast. All information pertaining to ERS and ARS rural development research projects refers to projects classified within the Research Program Group 5.03, Rural Development and Quality of Family Living.

Some attention is also given to the 47 "terminated" rural development projects which have been conducted by the land-grant institutions in the Northeast. These are projects for which information was in CRIS as of November 3, 1972 but which are known to have been terminated prior to January 1, 1973. Likewise, some attention is given to the 14 ERS projects in CRIS as of January 3, 1973 with investigators located in Northeast states and which had termination dates prior to January 1, 1973.

Excluded from this analysis are (a) three RD1 projects conducted by the New York State College of Environmental Science and Forestry at Syracuse (only one of which was listed as active in the November 3, 1972 CRIS printouts), (b) the project which formally covers the Northeast Regional Center for Rural Development, and (c) any rural development research conducted by USDA agencies other than ARS and the ERS. It is recognized that also excluded is comparable research conducted by other federal agencies, within land-grant colleges outside the SAES structure, by non-land-grant colleges and universities, by state agencies, and by others.

RD1 rural development research in the land-grant institutions is not identical with Research Program Group 5.03, Rural Development and Quality of Family Living, used by SAES-USDA for some purposes.

Limitations of data on number of rural development projects - The criteria used by ARS and ERS for classifying a project as rural development research are not necessarily consistent with the criteria for the RD1 classification used by CSRS. A limitation to be recognized in the count of RD1 projects in the stations

is the inconsistency by station directors and CSRS in designating a given project as NE1. For example, a station project which contributes to a regional project may have NE1 status at one station but not at another. Projects covering similar work may be NE1 at one station but not at another or at one time at a station but not at a different time at the same station. Even whether or not a given research activity is countable as a research project may vary from one land-grant institution to another, depending on administrative policy as to the circumstances which require submission of a formal project statement.

Another limitation is that a few of the projects classified as rural development do not pertain at all to the Northeast or are not specific to the Northeast. Also, in a few instances the same activity is covered by an SAES project and by an ESS project.

Thus the data presented here must be considered as a reasonable approximation rather than as an exact portrayal of current rural development research in the Northeast.

Classification of substantive areas of rural development research - All of the present analysis of the substantive areas covered by rural development research in the region is based on a 13-category classification system which had been used previously on a trial basis by the NERCRD.[1]

Any placement of rural development research into subject matter categories involves judgment by the classifier. The broad scope and multiple objectives of some projects makes them difficult to classify when relatively simple mutually exclusive categories are used. The risk of improper or inconsistent classification is also enhanced to the extent that the adequacy of the information available for classificatory purposes varies from project to project.

Rural Development Research in the Land-Grant Institutions

Source of data - The initial data source was the set of Form AD-357 for all NE1 projects in CRIS as of November 3, 1972. Because this source was discovered to have serious limitations for our purposes, the administrator for each of the 25 research units involved in the 12 states was requested by NERCRD on May 2, 1973 to verify and update the AD-357 information for NE1 projects; all but one has responded. As a result of the check with the directors (a) a number of project termination dates were found to have been revised which affected the classification of 22 projects as "current" or "terminated" by the definitions used for the present analysis; (b) 8 projects were found to be incorrectly classified as NE1; and (c) 14 additional NE1 projects were identified.

Information given by the project abstracts, AD-357, was used as a basis for classifying projects by substantive area.

Current projects - Only 15 of the 133 current rural development projects in the land-grant institutions are classified as state projects; 110 are Hatch, 6 are Multistate-Hatch, and 2 are "other". Only 5 of the stations reported any state projects (Table 1).

1/ This classification was devised by Clifford B. Harrington in connection with his work for the Center on an inventory of current rural development-community resource development resources and activities in the 12 Northeastern states.

Table 1. Current[a/] Rural Development (RDR) Projects in Northeast Land-Grant Institutions by State, by Type of Project, and by Regional Project Status

State	Type					Conducted as part of a regional project
	Total	Hatch	State	McIntire-Stennis	Other	
Total, 12 states	133	110	15	6	2	56
Connecticut						
New Haven	2	2	-	-	-	-
Storrs	9	9	-	-	-	6
Delaware						
Univ. of Del.	5	5	-	-	-	3
Delaware State	1	-	-	-	1	-
Maine	6	5	-	1	-	4
Maryland						
Univ. of Md.	5	5	-	-	-	3
Eastern Shore	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	8	8	-	-	-	3
New Hampshire	7	4	1	2	-	4
New Jersey	12	9	2	-	1[b/]	6
New York						
Cornell	37	31	6	-	-	9
Pennsylvania	16	11	4	1	-	6
Rhode Island	9	7	2	-	-	2
Vermont	11	9	-	2	-	5
West Virginia	5	5	-	-	-	5

a/ Active within the period January 1 - June 30, 1973 according to information provided NERCRD by station directors in response to a May 2, 1973 inquiry.

b/ Joint Hatch/McIntire-Stennis

The number of current RD projects at a station ranged from 5 each at the University of Delaware, the University of Maryland, and West Virginia University to 37 at Cornell. (New Haven, Delaware State, and Maryland-Eastern Shore are excluded in this comparison.)

More than 40 percent of the current projects, 56 out of 133, are contributing projects to some one of 9 approved regional research projects represented in the Northeast. All but 2 of the 56 are contributing projects to one of 7 current Northeast regional projects (one was associated with a now terminated Northeast project and one is associated with a Western regional project). The number of current contributing projects at each station (again omitting New Haven, Delaware State, and Maryland-Eastern Shore) ranged from 2 to 9. The reader is reminded, however, that some states had contributing projects to the same regional projects but had not elected to have them classified as RD1.

The 133 projects were classified into one of 13 substantive categories. The 4 areas, excluding the catchall category, which each had at least 10 percent of the total number of projects were as follows, in order (See Table 2):

	Number of Projects
Economic development	26
Land use and land-use policy	20
Low-income - poverty	14
Community services	13

The 5 areas which each had less than 5 percent of all the rural development projects, in reverse order were:

	Number of Projects
Local government	1
Waste materials	3
Water	3
Environmental quality	5
Housing	6

The 3 areas intermediate in frequency were:

	Number of Projects
Manpower	10
Social organization	10
Education and training	8

The catchall category had 14 projects.

The number of projects under way in a substantive area is admittedly not a dependable measure of the resources being applied to the research problems of that area. Nevertheless, the number of projects is some indication of the distribution of current rural development research interests on the part of station investigators in the Northeast.

Table 2. Current Rural Development (RDI) Projects in Northeast Land-Grant Institutions, Classified by Substantive Area and by Regional Project Status

Substantive Area	Total	Contributing to Regional Project	
		Yes	No
Total, all areas	133	56	77
Economic Development	26	12	14
Community Services	13	11	2
Housing	6	-	6
Local Government	1	-	1
Manpower	10	5	5
Education and Training	8	-	8
Low-Income - Poverty	14	9	5
Social Organization	10	6	4
Land Use and Land-Use Policy	20	8	12
Environmental Quality	5	5	-
Waste Materials	3	-	3
Water	3	-	3
Other	14	-	14

Source: Appendix 2

The 13 areas differ widely as to the extent to which the research is being conducted under the umbrella of a regional project. Seven of the areas have at least one regional project under way. The number of projects contributing to regional research equals or exceeds the number of non-contributing rural development projects in the community services, manpower, low-income, social organization, and environmental quality areas.

None of the substantive areas have current research projects in every station or in every state. No station has current RD1 projects in all of the substantive areas (Table 3). Economic development is most widely represented among the stations; all but one state and all but 4 institutions have at least one current project in this area. Cornell has projects in 11 of the 13 areas, Pennsylvania State University in 9 areas, and Rutgers in 8. Some specialization of effort is evident. A reminder is again in order, however, that the matrix shown in Table 3 would be changed to some degree if there were consistency among the stations in use of the RD1 classification. The 133 projects on which this analysis is based are listed in Table 2.

Terminated projects - All but one station was represented among the 47 "terminated" rural development projects. Land use and land-use policy was represented by 12 of the terminated group (Table 4). It is evident that the limited number of current projects in several substantive areas cannot be explained away because the areas were heavily represented among the recently terminated projects. The terminated projects, for example, include none in housing and only 3 in local government. Comparison of Tables 2 and 4 also suggests that the current work in the areas of economic development, low-income, and community services represents a recent emphasis in the research programs of the Northeast stations.

Resources used - Data are not now available on scientist man-years to correspond precisely with the 133 current RD1 projects. However, in Fiscal Year 1973, 47.3 SMY's were charged to the 119 verified RD1 projects then listed for the Northeast (Table 5). As in the preceding analysis, this excludes the New York State College of Environmental Science and Forestry. This corrected 47.3 SMY figure is quite similar to the 46.7 SMY's shown by CSRS as charged to Research Program Group 5.03, Rural Development and Family Living, for the same Fiscal Year, despite the lack of congruence of specific projects included in the two sets of data.[1]

A CSRS tabulation of RD1 projects for Fiscal Year 1972, not adjusted for the additions and deletions made by station directors in response to the NERCRD inquiry of May 2, 1973, shows 64.3 SMY's. The latter figure includes the New York State College of Environmental Science and Forestry.

The current projects in 1973 averaged slightly more than 0.3 SMY's each. Only 33 of the 133 had at least 1 SMY; these 33 were all at 4 stations, indicating the prevailing tendency to use relatively little professional manpower in any one year on Land-grant RD projects in the Northeast. Six stations had a total of 12

1/ Data presented by Bruce Beemer, CSRS, to NE State Agricultural Experiment Station Directors at their summer 1973 meeting indicated that 19.3 SMY's were proposed during Fiscal Year 1973 by all contributing projects for 6 of the 7 NE regional rural development projects; this includes NEM-42, NE-68, 77, 47, 78, and 80.

Table 3: Current Rural Development Projects in Northeast Land-Grant Institutions by Institution and by Substantive Area

State	Economic Development	Community Services	Housing	Local Government	Manpower	Education and Training	Low-Income Poverty	Social Organization	Land Use and Land-Use Policy	Environmental Quality	Waste Materials	Water	Other	Total
Connecticut New Haven Storrs	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 2
Delaware Univ. of Del. Del. State	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 1
Maine	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Maryland Univ. of Md. Eastern Shore	1 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	5 0
Massachusetts	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
New Hampshire	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	4
New Jersey	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	8
New York Cornell	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	9
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	5
Rhode Island	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	4
Vermont	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
West Va.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Total	25	13	6	1	10	1	10	10	10	5	1	1	5	88

Source: Appendix B

Table 4. Terminated Rural Development (RDI) Projects in Northeast Land-Grant Institutions, Classified by Substantive Area and by Regional Project Status

Substantive Area	Total	Contributing to Regional Project	
		Yes	No
Total, all areas	47	7	40
Economic Development	6	-	6
Community Services	2	-	2
Housing	-	-	-
Local Government	3	-	3
Manpower	5	-	5
Education and Training	3	-	3
Low-Income - Poverty	1	-	1
Social Organization	6	2	4
Land Use and Land-Use Policy	12	4	8
Environmental Quality	3	1	2
Waste Materials	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-
Other	6	-	6

Source: Appendix 4

Table 5. Rural Development (RD) projects, Funds and SY's, Fiscal Year 1973, Northeast Land-Grant Institutions[a]

State and Station	Number projects	SY's	Funds by Source					Total	Number of Term. Projects
			Hatch	McIntire-Stennis	1890	Other 1445	Non-Fed		
Total, 10 states	120	40.3	$610,213	$843,139	$49,341	$1,307,889	$65,960	$3,109,7[illegible]	3[illegible]
Connecticut (New Haven)	3 10	1.0 3.0	$13,589 $45,630	$0 $33,855	$0 $2,049	$0 $1,110,739	$40,987 $69,817	$60,430 $1,259,919	1 3
Delaware (Univ. of Del.-Del. State	3 1	.8 .0	$21,103 $0	$1,685 $0	$0 $0	$0 $0	$4,133 $0	$30,335 $177	0 1
Maine	9	0.9	$31,097	$63,409	$5,886	$0	$88,335	$50,067	0
Maryland (Univ. of Md.-Eastern Shore	6 1	1.6 .0	$40,270 $0	$15,710 $0	$0 $0	$0 $0	$33,279 $0	$30,127 $13,651	3 1
Massachusetts	10	2.6	$27,609	$10,043	$0	$300	$25,775	$93,933	5
New Hampshire	8	2.0	$33,991	$25,183	$36,610	$0	$17,196	$103,980	2
New Hampshire	8	2.0	$33,991	$25,183	$36,610	$0	$43,755	$90,888	2
New Jersey	9	1.8	$33,516	$66,513	$0	$0			
New York (Cornell)	25	4.0	$110,186	$33,043	$0	$139,937	$231,097	$517,643	6
Pennsylvania	19	9.1	$110,093	$16,689	$9,019	$13,584	$346,688	$495,863	3
Rhode Island	0	3.3	$21,184	$8,343	$0	$39,849	$47,678	$139,054	2
Vermont	10	3.3	$43,568	$10,019	$6,044	$0	$15,482	$83,743	4
West Va.	5	1.0	$82,285	$30,187	$0	$0	$0	$112,472	1

Source: ERS printout October 31, 1973

[a]Includes 2 RD projects at the New York State College of Environmental Science and Forestry with .1 SAY and $5,260 of non-federal funds.

Includes 0 projects which station directors indicated were not RD in response to a May 1, 1973 inquiry by the ARRRO. Includes 1 project known to duplicate a project continued under a different number.

May also exclude a small number of projects active in FY1973 which station directors indicated were RD in response to a May 1, 1973 inquiry by the ARRRO. Includes project terminated by January 1, 1973 but excludes RD projects started after January 1 - June 30, 1973.

[c] Includes tuition from Delaware State ($577) and University of Maryland, Eastern Shore ($13,651) for which no dollar-for-dollar of source is shown.

projects with no SMY's. The two 1890 institutions had no SMY's assigned during Fiscal Year 1971 but did have small budget allocations.

In Fiscal Year 1971, $3,109,792 was allocated to the verified NE1 projects in the Northeast. The source of funds for 1971 was as follows:

Other federal	$1,327,889
Non-federal	$864,962
Hatch	$610,433
McIntire-Stennis	$243,139
	$49,541

The "other federal" item includes a special case which must be taken into account when making comparisons among stations. The station at Storrs, Connecticut, as prime contractor for one regional project, had $1,107,171 of the $1,327,889 "other federal" funds but the Storrs contributing project involved only 0.7 of a SMY. The two 1890 institutions, each of which had one project but had no SMY's assigned, had budgets for these projects of $177 and $13,561 respectively but without a breakdown by source of funds.

The Fiscal Year 1971 data indicate average expenditures of $26,133 per project and $73,517 per SMY for the 119 projects. These 1971 averages may be atypical, however, due to the influence of the one special situation at Storrs noted above. For example, CSRS data for Fiscal Year 1972 shows expenditures averaging $48,227 per SMY on NE1 projects in the Northeast, including the SAES, the two 1890 institutions, and the New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry. This 1972 average is based on total expenditures of $3,101,000 and on 64.3 SMY's. The CSRS project information for 1972 has not, however, been adjusted to include only NE1 projects verified by the station directors.

Resources are very unevenly divided among the states. The 1971 CSRS records show 3 stations used between 4.8 and 9.1 SMY's. Seven research units used from 0 to 3 SMY's. The ranges would apparently be greater and the relative ranking of the research units different if more recent data were available.

Funds expended by stations for NE1 research ranged from $30,315 to $517,663 in 1971, excluding Storrs because of the one special case previously mentioned and also omitting the two 1890 institutions.

Small SMY's and small expenditures ordinarily are accompanied by a limited range of discipline specialties and a limited total staff on which to draw for rural development research. These circumstances strongly affect the type of research that might be most effectively done in the different states.

Rural Development Research in the Economic Research Service, USDA

The Economic Research Service has 8 current projects in the Northeast with the investigator located in the Northeast. One is being conducted by a private firm. Of the 7 at stations, 4 are also covered by a station NE1 project.

The current projects are distributed over 7 substantive areas (Table 6). Among the 14 terminated projects, however, economic development accounted for

Table 6. Economic Research Service Projects with Investigator Located in Northeast, Classified by Substantive Rural Development Area and by Current or Terminated Status

Substantive Area	Total	Status	
		Current	Terminated
Total, all areas	22	8	14
Economic Development	8	1	7
Community Services	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-
Local Government	-	-	-
Manpower	5	2	3
Educational Training	-	-	-
Low-Income - Poverty	3	1	2
Social Organization	3	1	2
Land Use and Land-Use Policy	1	1	-
Environmental Quality	1	1	-
Waste Materials	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-
Other	1	1	-

Sources: Appendixes 5 and 6

Note: Four of the current projects and one terminated project have counterparts included in the list of projects in the Northeast Land-Grant Institutions. One current and one terminated project use data which apply solely to an area outside the Northeast.

7 and manpower for 3. One of the 8 current projects applies solely to a metropolitan center outside the Northeast. A list of the current and terminated ERS projects in the region is given in Appendix 5 and Appendix 6.

Many of the projects conducted by the Economic Research Service in Washington, D.C., are directly concerned with rural development. This especially applies to the work of the Economic Development Division (now transferred to the Rural Development Service) but also includes work in the Economic and Statistical Analysis Division, the Marketing Economics Division, and the Natural Resources Economics Division.

No attempt has been made for the purposes of the present report to classify these Washington-based ERS projects. It should be noted, however, that a number of the projects have data for every county in the Northeast as a part of nation-wide studies or have sample data from the Northeast. Some Northeast rural development projects are also compiling data for all counties or other types of units in the Northeast. Information exchange between investigators in the states and in ERS in Washington, and coordination of efforts to minimize unnecessary duplication should be encouraged.

Agricultural Research Service, USDA

The Agricultural Research Service listed 17 CRIS work units as classified under Research Program Group 5.03 (Appendix 7). Of these, the three projects on housing would be most comparable to the RDI category although they are not specific to the Northeast. The 14 remaining projects are either not specific to the Northeast, the work is being done outside the region, or they would not satisfy the CSRS-SAES criteria for RDI projects.

Some but an unknown amount of ARS research in the region relevant to rural development is subsumed under Forestry or specific commodities.

USDA Resources Used in the Northeast for Rural Development Research

During Fiscal Year 1971 6.1 SMY's were devoted by USDA employees located in the Northeast to research within Research Program Group 5.03. This excludes USDA employees in Washington and those at Beltsville and Hyattsville whose work was not primarily oriented to the region. The extent to which the research of the 3.7 SMY's would correspond to RDI research is not known. Some part of the work of the Washington-based ERS staff was related, directly or indirectly, to rural development research in the Northeast but an estimate has not been made of the SMY's involved.

Summary - Strengths and Weaknesses of Rural Development Research in the Northeast

The Northeast has some 11,700,000, or about 22 percent, of the nation's rural people (1970 U.S. Census definition). The rural population in the Northeast increased by 742,000 between 1960 and 1970. Pennsylvania ranks first and New York third among the 50 states in number of rural people. Farm residents are a decided minority, only 674,000 of the total 11,700,000.

In light of the numerous rural development problems faced by this large and growing rural population, the 49.0 SMY's allocated to rural development research in Fiscal Year 1971 (accrediting all the USDA RPG 5.03 SMY's to RDI type research) and the 5 year expansion projected by the SAES's and the USDA seems modest.

This inventory of current and recently terminated research in the Northeast has identified areas of emphasis and strength, at least as measured by number of projects; here economic development and land use and land-use policy are especially to be noted. Areas which have received comparatively little emphasis, by the same measure, have also been identified; here one would especially note local government and housing. An appraisal of the relative emphasis given the research in environmental quality, waste materials, and water is handicapped by uncertainty as to the extent to which research in these areas has been categorized as "RD1, rural development."

Rural development research in the region may be characterized as individualized, fragmented, small scale, and single discipline as indexed by the SMY's typically devoted to individual projects. The adverse consequences of such characteristics, from the standpoint of providing research which makes an effective contribution to solving significant and complex problems, may be partially offset by the organization of more than 40 percent of the current projects within the framework of regional projects. That current regional projects are not without some shortcomings, however, was indicated by evaluations and recommendations made at the Workshop on Current Rural Development Regional Research in the Northeast (July 25-28, 1972).[1/] Another factor offsetting the fragmentation characteristics of individual projects is the tendency for some specialization within and among research institutions of the Northeast with respect to the substantive areas researched.

The majority of the SAES's lack breadth or depth on the part of the station staff in the specialized discipline competencies needed for a comprehensive rural development research program. Even in the stations having breadth in staff resources, the evidence of an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary rural development research project is rare.

One strength is that the projects completed and in progress have accumulated research-based knowledge which can be capitalized on for policy and program purposes, for designing improved research, and for training. What is needed is retrieval and synthesis of the available research and packaging the information in a way which will encourage and facilitate its use.

Another strength is that more than 100 scientists in the research organizations of the region are demonstrating their interest in and commitment to the area through their current participation in rural development research.

Some of the Washington-based nationwide research conducted by the Economic Research Service and by the former ERS Economic Development Division (now in the Rural Development Service) collects data for units of analysis of vital concern to rural development researchers within the region. Some investigators in the Northeast are collecting identical or comparable data. There is need to encourage information exchange among land-grant, USDA, and other investigators to reduce duplication of effort.

Agreement among agencies as to the criteria for rural development research would facilitate comparative analysis of research programs.

1/ Papers available from the Northeast Regional Center for Rural Development

APPENDIX 1
CSRS Criteria for Differentiating Between Rural Development and Other Research Studies

CRITERIA	RURAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH	OTHER STATION RESEARCH
Focus	Primarily people and community	Primarily technological - products and processes
Decisions Influenced	Primarily public and group	Primarily private and individual
Scope	Total rural socio-economic setting	Primarily agricultural production and marketing
Clientele Groups Affected	Primarily rural nonfarmers Small and part-time farmers Rural government and planning groups Agricultural workers -- hired and migratory Community organizations and institutions Low income and poverty groups Elderly and retired people Producers and users of community services Producers and consumers of natural resource products and services--both rural and urban	Primarily farmers Managers of agri-business firms All consumers of farm products--rural and urban
Types of Potential Benefits	Improved economic opportunities Improved social and cultural environment Improved physical environment Improved human capabilities	Production and marketing efficiency and improved industry income Greater production capacity Better quality diets at lower relative food expenditures
Primary Processes Influenced	Developmental and organizational--new activities and improvement of existing systems--economic, social and environmental	Continued economic growth of established competitive industries
Relationship to Established Research Programs	Expands research under long-range study goals VIII and IX (currently less than 8% of total station research expenditures)	Continues research under long-range study goals I thru VII (currently more than 92% of total station research expenditures)

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

RATING PROCEDURE

Each base project or new proposal will be rated as follows:

Rating	Definition
1	Directly related -- fully or partially related to principal focus for RD research. Meets most of the criteria for RD research. If only a part of the project is directly related, it will be assigned a percentage of less than 100. This category establishes the base.
2	Marginally related -- project more closely aligned to "other station research" but in a broad context can contribute to a RD process. Meets some of the criteria for RD research but only in a limited way. Directors would use this group of projects in FY '71 if needed as a means of using RD funds.
3	Largely unrelated -- only in a most indirect manner is the project related to RD. Meets mostly the criteria for "other station research". Work is not recommended on these projects with special RD funds.

APPENDIX 2

133 Current[a/] Rural Development (RDI) Projects in Northeast Land-Grant Institutions, by Substantive Area and Regional Project Status

I. Economic Development

A. NEM-42: Economic Analysis of the Campground Market in the Northeast. Term. 30 June 1974.

1. DELO0155-AE:Hatch
2. MASO0316:Hatch
3. MEOO208:Hatch
4. NJO0852:Hatch
5. NYC147409:Hatch
6. VTO0208:Hatch
7. WVAO0219:Hatch

B. NE-80: Processes of Rural Economic Change in the Northeast. Term. 30 June 1976.

8. DELO0165-AE:Hatch
9. MEOO264:Hatch
10. NYC121434:Hatch
11. PENO1985:Hatch
12. WVAO0229:Hatch

C. Nonregional Projects

13. DELO0159-AE:Hatch:Alternative Growth Paths and Policies for Rural Development in Delaware. Term. 16 Nov. 1974.

14. DELO0161-E:Hatch:Feasibility of Farm Pond and Wetland Production of Aquatic Animals to Aid Rural Development in Delaware. Term. 31 Mar. 1975.

15. MD-A-019-AF:Hatch:Optimizing Resource Use in C & O Canal Region and Effect in Adjacent Rural Areas. Term. 10 Feb. 1974.

16. NHOOOO6-M:McIntire-Stennis:Forest-Land Resources in the Economy of New Hampshire. Term. 30 June 1974.

17. NYC121411:Hatch:Economic Evaluation of Alternative Public Resource Policies and Expenditures. Term. 31 Dec. 1973.

18. NYC121415:Hatch:Economics of Outdoor Recreation.

19. NYC161495:Hatch:Development of Supplemental Income from Fruits and Vegetables in Northern New York.

20. PENO1835:Hatch:Planning for Economic and Social Development. Term. 30 June 1974.

a/Active within the period January 1 - June 30, 1973 according to information provided MERCRD by station directors in response to a May 2, 1973 inquiry.

APPENDIX 2 (continued)

21. RIO0121:State:An Evaluation of the Competitive Position of the New England Fishing Industry. Term. 30 June 1973.

22. RIO0125:State:Economic Aspects of Some Specific Fisheries in Rhode Island. Term. 01 May 1974.

23. RIO0134:Hatch:Economic Study of Rhode Island Nursery Industry. Term. 30 June 1974.

24. RIO0137:Hatch:An Analysis of Benefits Associated with Participation in Selected Outdoor Recreational Activities as a Basis for Rural Development. Term. 30 June 1975.

25. VT00015:McIntire-Stennis:Comparative Economic Analysis of Public Recreation Land in Forested Areas of Northeast. Term. 30 June 1974.

26. VT00213:Hatch:Annual Gross Hunting & Fishing Expenditures in Vermont. Term. 30 June 1973.

II. Community Services

A. NE-77: Community Services for Non-Metropolitan People in the Northeast. Term. 30 June 1975.

27. CONN00429:Hatch
28. MES00250:Hatch
29. MD-S-0021:Hatch
30. MASS00320:Hatch
31. NH00220:Hatch
32. NJ00875:Hatch
33. NYC121483:Hatch
34. PEN01914:Hatch
35. VT00220:Hatch
36. WVA00226:Hatch

B. W-114: Institutional Structures for Improving Rural Community Services.

37. NYC19411:Hatch:Term. 30 June 1974.

C. Nonregional Projects

38. NYC19410:Fath:Social Service Delivery Systems for Seasonal Agricultural Workers. Term. 30 June 1974.

39. PEN01790:Hatch:Rural Organizations and Services. Term. 30 June 1973.

III. Housing

A. Nonregional Projects

40. MASS00324:Hatch:Economical Structural Modules for Rural and/or Suburban Homes. Term. 30 June 1973.

APPENDIX 2 (continued)

41. MASS0139:Batch:Model for the Evaluation of Government Housing Actions for the Rural Population. Term. 30 June 1973.

42. NYC322404:Batch:A Study of Residential Mobility, Life Style, and Housing Needs and Choices. Term. 30 June 1973.

43. NYC322407:Batch:Housing Improvement and Family Life in a Stagegrant Community. Term. 18 Oct. 1973.

44. NYC327409:Batch:User Participation in the Design Process - Domestic Farm Labor Housing, Wayne County. Term. 19 April 1974.

45. NYC327410:Batch:Analysis of Rural and Semi-Rural Low-Income Housing Needs and Preference in New York State. Term. 31 Oct. 1973.

IV. Local Government

A. Nonregional Projects

46. NYC1E405:Batch:Results of Local Government Consolidation. Term. Sept. 1973.

V. Manpower

A. NE-58: An Economic and Sociological Study of Agricultural Labor in the Northeast States. Term. 30 June 1974.

47. CONN0087:Batch
48. MD-A-018-SC:Batch
49. NEW0095:State
50. NYC1224-51:Batch
51. VT001B0:Batch

B. Nonregional Projects

52. NYC159303:State:Hired Agricultural Workers - Characteristics and Trends. Term. 30 June 1974.

53. NYC159314:State:Forecasting Manpower Training Needs in Future Agri-Business Related Occupations. Term. 15 Oct. 1974.

54. NYC159336:State:Manpower Research in Agriculture and Related Fields. Term. 30 June 1973.

55. NYC325402:Batch:Adolescent Anomie and Vocational Planning in Rural, Suburban and Urban High Schools. Term. 30 June 1973.

56. PEN1606:Batch:Occupational and Residential Mobility of Pennsylvania Youth. Term. 04 Apr. 1976.

VI. Education and Training

A. Nonregional Projects

APPENDIX B (continued)

57. [illegible]:Batch:The Relevance of Secondary Occupational Training in Agriculture to Occupational Patterns and Images. Term. 29 Dec. 1974.

58. [illegible]:State:Cornell Institute for Research and Development in Career Education. Term. 19 Oct. 1974.

59. [illegible]:State:Vocational-Technical Education for Natural Resources and Environment-related Occupations. Term. 31 Oct. 1974.

60. [illegible]:State:Teaching Materials for Use in Ornamental Horticulture. Term. 30 June 1977.

61. [illegible]:State:Instruction in Agricultural Occupations for Educationally Disadvantaged Students. Term. 30 June 1975.

62. [illegible]:State:Teaching Materials and Equipment for Instruction in Agricultural Power and Machinery. Term.

63. [illegible]:Batch:Application of Operations Research Procedures to Youth Conservation Programs. Term. 31 Dec. 1975.

64. [illegible]:Batch:Woodworking Craftsman-Entrepreneur. Term. 30 June 1974.

VII. Low-Income - Poverty

A. RD-48: Paths Out of Poverty. Term. 30 June 1974.

65. [illegible]:Batch
66. [illegible]:Batch
67. [illegible]:Batch
68. [illegible]:Batch
69. [illegible]:Batch
70. [illegible]:Batch
71. [illegible]:Batch
72. [illegible]:Batch
73. [illegible]:Batch

B. Nonregional Projects

74. [illegible]:An Economic Analysis of Low Income Families in Rural Delaware.

75. [illegible]:State:Interdisciplinary Research Group on Poverty (IRGP) Part. Term. 31 Dec. 1973.

76. [illegible]:Batch:Sources and Timing of Peripheral Income for Low-Income Rural and Urban Families. Term. 02 Mar. 1974.

77. [illegible]:Batch:Effectiveness of Para-Professionals in Working with Low Income Families. Term. 30 June 1973.

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APPENDIX B (continued)

78. PEN .,94:Batch:Low-Income People of Rural Pennsylvania, Resources and Opportunities for Improvement. Term. 30 June 1973.

VIII. Social Organization

A. NE-47: Consequences of Changing Social Organization in the Northeast. Term. 30 June 1973. (Revised as NE-89)

79. CONE00344:Batch
80. KYO0855:Batch
81. NYC159407:Batch
82. PEN01506:Batch
83. RID0127:Batch
84. VPA00185:Batch

B. Nonregional Projects

85. CONE00246:Batch:Changes in Rural Social Patterns Related to Suburbanization. Term. 30 June 1973.

86. NYC159402:Batch:Rural Dominance and Social Change. Term. 31 Jan. 1974.

87. NYC159403:Batch:Alternative Organization Design. Term. 30 June 1973.

88. NYC159404:Batch:Structural Differentiation and the Growth and/or Decline of Communities. Term. 30 June 1973.

IX. Land Use and Land-Use Policy

A. NE-67: Economic Effects of Use Value Assessment on Land Use Patterns. Term. 30 June 1974. (Terminated as a regional project.)

89. RID0701:Batch

B. NE-78: Natural Resource Policies and Planning for Rural Development. Term. 30 June 1973.

90. CONE00422:Batch
91. CONE00438:Batch
92. MA00169:Batch
93. KY00874:Batch
94. NYC121429:Batch
95. PEN02013:Batch
96. VPA00225:Batch

C. Nonregional Projects

97. NE01240:Batch:Economic Effects of Alternative Means of Influencing Land Use Patterns. Term. 30 June 1973.

98. NE01502:Multiple-Stewnis:Recreation and Forest Land Use Planning. Term. 30 June 1974.

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APPENDIX 2 (continued)

99. MASS0325:Hatch:Agricultural Land Use in Relation to Environmental Quality. Term 30 June 1974.

100. MASS0332:Hatch:Models for Landscape Planning. Term. 30 June 1973.

101. MASS0344:Hatch:Land Use Planning - Growth Alternatives on the Rural-Urban Interface. Term. 30 June 1975.

102. NEOO203:Hatch:Market and Institutional Arrangements for Allocating Use of Surface Water and Land Resources. Term. 30 June 1973.

103. NJ00256:Hatch:McIntire-Stennis:Evaluation and Projection of the Multiple Uses of New Jersey's State Forests. Term. 30 June 1976.

104. NJ00293:Hatch:Environmental Controls and Management Problems in Rural Municipalities. Term. 30 June 1974.

105. NYC121425:Hatch:Adapting Agriculture to Urban Growth. Term. 30 Sept. 1974.

106. PENO1842:McIntire-Stennis:Effects of Land Use Changes on the Scenic Qualities of Pine Creek, Pennsylvania. Term. 30 June 1974.

107. VT00020:McIntire-Stennis:Outdoor Recreation User Conflicts on Vermont Forest Land. Term. 30 June 1975.

108. VT00212:Hatch:Land Classification for Regional Planning. Term. 30 Sept. 1973.

II. Environmental Quality

A. NE-65: Economic Analysis of Environmental Quality Effects Associated with Seasonal Homes. Term. 30 June 1973.

109. CELO0152-AE:Hatch
110. MEO0227:Hatch
111. NJ00662:Hatch
112. PEN01843:Hatch
113. VT00197:Hatch

III. Waste Materials

A. Nonregional Projects

114. CORN00405:Hatch:Utilizing Liquid Poultry Wastes in Forests. Term. 25 Jan. 1974.

115. CORN00733:Hatch:Characterization of Reaction Products of Wastes with Soils and Sediments. Term. 01 Jan. 1974.

APPENDIX 2 (continued)

116. NJ00557:Hatch:Recycling and Utilization of Sewage Sludge and Animal Manures by Incorporation in Soil. Term. 30 June 1976.

XII. Water

A. Nonregional Projects

117. NYC121432:Hatch:The Political Economy of Water Resources. Term. 30 June 1974.

118. NYC147403:Hatch:Impacts of Water Resource Development. Term. 08 Feb. 1974.

119. NYC159409:Hatch:A Study of Water Resources Public Decision Making. Term. 31 Mar. 1974.

XIII. Other

A. Nonregional Projects

120. CONS00216:Hatch:Population Trends in Connecticut. Term. 30 June 1975.

121. CONS00356:Hatch:Aging in Rural Connecticut. Term. 30 June 1973.

122. MD-A-026-CE:Hatch:Economic Analysis of Impact of Pollution Control on Marketing Poultry and Eggs. Term. 30 June 1976.

123. MSD0005-M:McIntire-Stennis:Forest [illegible] Control in Non-Industrial Woodlands. Term. 30 June 1975.

124. NJ00291:Hatch:Processes of Adjustment to the Natural Environment Among In-Migrant Population. Term. 30 June 1973.

125. NJ00100:State:Natural Resources of the Pine Region of New Jersey. Term. 31 Dec. 1981.

126. NJ00290:State:Systems Techniques in Resource Management and Community Development. Term. 30 June 1973.

127. NYC121437:Hatch:Regional Problems in Evaluating Environmental Aspects of Electricity Generation. Term. 31 Mar. 1975.

128. NYC159308:State:Basic Data for Social Accounting. Term. 31 Dec. 1973.

129. NYC327407:Hatch:An Evaluation of Existing Physical Environment Interface with the Aged Person (Rural Setting).

130. PEN01834:Hatch:Generational Value Change in Rural Pennsylvania. Term. 30 June 1973.

131. RI00236:Hatch:Salt Marsh Ecology. Term. 30 June 1973.

ANNEXE 2 (continued)

130. [redacted]: Catchment Yield of Nutrients from Agricultural Land to Water Sources. Term. 30 June 1975.

131. [redacted]: Seasonal and Nutritional Factors Influencing Reproduction and Growth of Gelatinous Game Birds. Term. 30 June 1975.

APPENDIX 3. Terminated/ Rural Development (RDI) Projects in Northeast Land-Grant Institutions, by State and by Type of Product

State	Total	Batch	State	Multiline-Discrete	Other
Total, 12 states	47	26	17	1	3
Connecticut	1	-	1	-	-
New Haven	7	4	2	1	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-
Univ. of Del.	1	-	-	-	1
Delaware State					
Maine	1	1	-	-	-
Maryland	3	1	2	-	-
Univ. of Md.	2	-	-	-	2
Eastern Shore					
Massachusetts	5	5	-	-	-
New Hampshire	4	3	1	-	-
New Jersey	2	2	-	-	-
New York	10	4	6	-	-
Cornell					
Pennsylvania	4	1	3	-	-
Rhode Island	2	1	1	-	-
Vermont	4	3	1	-	-
West Virginia	1	1	-	-	-

a/ Listed in RDI printout as of November 3, 1972 as a) terminated but held open or b) active; terminated prior to January 1, 1973 according to information provided directly by station directors in response to a May 8, 1973 inquiry. The earliest termination date for any of these projects was June 30, 1970.

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APPENDIX 4.

47 Terminated[a] Rural Development (RDI) Projects in Northeast[b] Land-Grant Institutions Classified by Substantive Areas and Regional Project Status

I. Economic Development

A. Nonregional Projects

1. CONN00421:Batch:Optimal Growth of the Outdoor Recreation Market Consistent with Conservation of Natural Resources. Term. 30 June 1971.

2. MD-4-018-8A:Batch:Optimizing Returns to Resources on the Eastern Shore. Term. 22 Aug. 1968.

3. MASS0310:Batch:Impact of Insurance Companies on Rural Communities and Families. Term. 30 June 1971.

4. MASS0291:Batch:An Input-Output Analysis of Sectors of the Massachusetts Economy. Term. 30 June 1972.

5. MASS068-S:State:Effects of Pasterkamp State Park on the Local Economy. Term. 30 June 1972.

6. NYC-121422:Batch:Agricultural Development in Northern New York - The Feasibility of Poultry and Potatoes. Term. 30 June 1972.

II. Community Services

A. Nonregional Projects

7. MASS0269:Batch:Private Outdoor Recreation Operations and Public Policy in the Connecticut Valley Region. Term. 30 June 1971.

8. NYC-325309:State:Differentiating Health Care Delivery Systems. Term. 01 June 1972.

III. Housing

IV. Local Government

A. Nonregional Projects

9. MD-4-019-4C:State:Comparative Impact of Current and Alternative Systems of Taxation on Farmers and Counties. Term. 30 June 1971.

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a/ Listed in CRIS printout as of November 1, 1972 but terminated prior to January 1, 1973 according to information provided NEREC by station directors in response to a May 2, 1973 inquiry. The earliest scheduled termination date for any of these projects was June 30, 1970.

b/ Excludes 2 RDI projects at the New York State College of Environmental Science and Forestry one of which would be classified as "economic development." The second was conducted outside of the Northeast and would be classified under "other."

10. [illegible]:Batch:Effect of Size of Community on Cost of Local Services. Term. 31 Dec. 1971.

11. NEC-1213414:Batch:Local and State Governmental Financing and Services in New York and the United States. Term. 30 June 1972.

V. Manpower

A. Nonregional Projects

12. MD-EF-VEEA:916-15-47:Occupational Choice & Determinants in Agricultural Setting of Lower Eastern Shore of Maryland. Term. 30 June 1971.

13. MD-EF-VEEE:016-15-38:Employer Needs and Policies in an Agricultural Labor Market Area. Term. 30 June 1972.

14. NEV1134:Batch:A Socio-Economic Analysis of Woods Labor Force. Term. 30 June 1970.

15. NEC-15930I:State:Factors Related to Images of Occupations in Dairying in Selected Northeastern States. Term. 30 June 1971.

16. VT00148-0:State:Vermont Manpower Needs and Entry Job Requirements for Selected Occupational Clusters. Term. 30 June 1971.

VI. Education and Training

A. Nonregional Projects

17. PEN01403:State:Educational Needs of Persons Engaged in Agricultural Occupations. 30 June 1977.

18. PEN01733:State:Facilities, Equipment & Material Requirements for Vocational Education. Term. 30 June 1972.

19. PEN01744:State:Occupational Education Programs in Agricultural Businesses and Services. Term. 30 June 1971.

VII. Low-Income - Poverty

A. Nonregional Projects

20. NEC-15930I:State:Research and Instruction on Initial Dealing with Poverty in the Ithaca Region. Term. 31 Dec. 1972.

VIII. Social Organization

A. NE-47: Social and Economic Consequences of Changes in Employment Upon Selected Northeastern Communities*

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* NE-47 as a regional project has been revised and continued under a different title.

21. NEX0173:Hatch. Term. 30 June 1969.

B. W-105: Criteria for Defining Rural Development Areas

22. NYC-159408:Hatch. Term. 30 June 1971.

C. Nonregional Projects

23. NC-7-017:State: Term. 30 June 1971.

24. NYX00002-ESD:State:State and Local Government Decision-Making Processes in Economic Development. Term. 31 Dec. 1970.

25. NYC-159309:State:Comprehensive Multi-County Planning and Development. Term. 30 June 1972.

26. VT00162:Hatch:Attitudes, Opinions and Goals Concerning Regional Resource Planning and Development. Term. 30 June 1972.

II. Land Use and Land-Use Policy

A. NE-67: Economic Effects of Use Value Assessments on Land Use Patterns

27. CONE00406:Hatch. Term. 30 June 1972.
28. MA00867:Hatch. Term. 30 June 1972.
29. PEN01547:Hatch. Term. 30 June 1972.
30. VT00202:Hatch. Term. 30 June 1972.

B. Nonregional Projects

31. CONE00139:Hatch:Suburbanization on Land-Use Patterns. Term. 30 June 1972.

32. CONE00342:State:Suburbanization - Land Use and Capital Programming. Term. 31 Dec. 1971.

33. CONE00437:State:The Role of Easements in Expanding Opportunities for Urban People to Enjoy the Forest Environment. Term. 31 Dec. 1972.

34. MEX00211:Hatch:Economic Analysis of the Impact of Land Use Changes in Maine. Term. 30 June 1970.

35. MA00307:Hatch:Complete Cost-Benefit Analysis for Public Decision Making. Term. 30 June 1971.

36. NEX0192:Hatch:Characteristics of the Land Market in New Hampshire. Term. 30 June 1972.

37. NYC131421:Hatch:Relationship of Communication to Attitudes on Agricultural Land Use Policy. Term. 30 June 1972.

38. VT00188:Hatch:Analysis of Nonresident Ownership of Property in Vermont. Term. 30 June 1971.

X. Environmental Quality

A. NE-65: Economic Analysis of Environmental Quality Efforts Associated with Seasonal Homes

39. NEM0135:Batch. Term. 30 June 1972.

B. Nonregional Projects

40. CONE00390:McIntire-Stennis:The Role of the Forest in Open-Space Planning in Eastern Connecticut. Term. 30 June 1972.

41. WAS00281:Batch:Economic Analysis of Coordinated Watershed Planning. Term. 30 June 1972.

XI. Waste Materials

XII. Water

XIII. Other

A. Nonregional Projects

42. CONE00395:State:Biology and Control of Insects of Ornamentals and Turf. Term. prior to January 1, 1973.

43. CONE00355:Batch:Consumer Analysis for Specific Forest-Oriented Recreational Activities in the Northeast. Term. 30 June 1970.

44. ~~SNE00916-15-44:716-15-44~~:Identification & Analysis of Social & Economic Problems of Rural Negro Residents of Kent. Term. 30 June 1971.

45. NYC-137312:State:Evaluation of Water Resources Public Information Programs. Term. 31 Aug. 1972.

46. NEM0108:State:Social and Motivational Characteristics Associated with Selected Recreational Activities. Term. 30 June 1971.

47. VPA00130:Batch:Microbiology of Farm Ponds. Term. 30 June 1971.

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APPENDIX 5

8 Economic Research Service Current Projects with Investigator Located in Northeast, with Performing Organization, Classified by Substantive Rural Development Area*

I. Economic Development

1. West Virginia Univ.:NE5-9-51-01. Development Opportunities for Surface-Mined Lands in Appalachia. Term. 22 Nov. 1973. Field Research Group, Farm Production Econ. Div., ERS.

II. Community Services

III. Housing

IV. Local Government

V. Manpower

2. a/ Cornell Univ.:NE2-1-33-01. Images of Occupations in Dairying in the Northeastern States. Term. 20 Jan. 1974. Human Resources Br., Economic Devlp. Div., ERS.

3. a/ Cornell Univ.:NE2-6-33-01. Manpower Needs and Problems in Agribusiness in New York. Term. 12 Feb. 1973. Human Resources Br., Economic Devlp. Div., ERS.

VI. Education and Training

VII. Low-Income - Poverty

4. a/ Univ. of New Hampshire:NE4-4-30-01. Paths Out of Poverty. Term. 05 Nov. 1973. Human Resources Br., Economic Devlp. Div., ERS.

VIII. Social Organization

5. a/ Cornell Univ.:NE10-1-33-01. State and Local Government Decision-Making Processes in Economic Development. Term. 12 Dec. 1974. Community Facilities Br., Economic Devlp. Div., ERS.

IX. Land Use and Land-Use Policy

6. Pennsylvania State Univ.:NE12-25-40-01. Water Resources as a Determinant of Economic Growth in Pennsylvania. Term. 04 Nov. 1973. Water Resources Br., Natural Resource Econ. Div., ERS.

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* Based on AD-357, Project Abstracts, as of January 3, 1973, provided by Economic Research Service, Alan Bird to Larson, January 26, 1973. Classified as "current" if termination date after December 31, 1972. Classified as in Research Program Group 5.03, Rural Development and Family Living.

a/ A counterpart project included in the list of the current or the terminated projects in Northeast Land-Grant Institutions.

APPENDIX 5 (continued)

X. Environmental Quality

7. Univ. of Massachusetts:PEP-37-22-01-X1. Agricultural-Urban Competition for Land and Water Resource Use in the Northeast. Term. 26 Apr. 1976. Performing Organization not specified.

XI. Waste Materials

XII. Water

XIII. Other

8. b/ Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:MED-24-40-04-X1. Food Retailing in Urban Low-Income Areas. Term. 30 June 1973. Chilton Research Service.

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b/ The data for this project apply solely to a metropolitan center outside of the Northeast.

APPENDIX 6

24 Economic Research Service Terminated Projects with Investigator Located in Northeast, with Performing Organization, Classified by Substantive Rural Development Area*

I. Economic Development

1. Univ. of Maine:ERS-5-20-01. Social and Economic Consequences of the Saint John River Hydroelectric Power Development. Term. 11 Oct. 1969. Human Resources Br., Economic Devlp. Div., ERS.

2. West Virginia Univ.:ERT-4-51-01. Dynamics of Physical and Resource Use Adjustments in West Virginia and Nearby States. Term. 31 Jan. 1967. Area Analysis Br., Economic Devlp. Div., ERS.

3. Pennsylvania State Univ.:ERS-3-40-01. Economic Development, Structure, and Areas of Potential Growth in Northern Appalachia. Term. 29 June 1969. Area Analysis Br., Economic Devlp. Div., ERS.

4. West Virginia Univ.:ERS-3-51-01. Economic Development, Structure, and Areas of Potential Growth in Central Appalachia. Term. 30 Apr. 1969. Area Analysis Br., Economic Devlp. Div., ERS.

5. Pennsylvania State Univ.:ERS-6-40-01. Analysis of Recent Changes in Manufacturing Among Urban and Rural Areas of Pennsylvania. Term. 31 Dec. 1971. Area Analysis Br., Economic Devlp. Div., ERS.

6. West Virginia Univ.:NRE5-7-51-01. Reservoir Impacts on Land Use and Values in Appalachia. Term. 02 Oct. 1970. Land Resources Br., Natural Resource Econ. Div., ERS.

7. Univ. of New Hampshire:NRE7-6-30-01. Economic Impacts of Pawtuckaway State Park on Four New Hampshire Towns. Term. 01 Aug. 1972. Environmental Economics Br., Natural Resource Econ. Div., ERS.

II. Community Services

III. Housing

IV. Local Government

V. Manpower

8. a/ Pennsylvania State Univ.:ERS-6-40-01-II. Occupational and Residential Mobility of Pennsylvania People of Rural Origin. Term. 01 July 1969. Dept. of Agr. Economics and Rural Sociology, Pennsylvania State University.

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* Based on AD-337, Project Abstracts, as of January 3, 1973 provided by Economic Research Service, Alan Bird to Larson, January 26, 1973. Classified as "terminated" if termination date prior to January 1, 1973. Classified as in Research Progress Group 5.03, Rural Development and Family Living.

a/ A counterpart project included in the list of the current or the terminated projects in Northeast Land-Grant Institutions.

APPENDIX 6 (continued)

9. Univ. of New Hampshire:ECO-1-30-01. Rural Labor in Northern New England with Emphasis on Current and Potential Supply for Woods Industry. Term. 30 June 1970. Human Resources Br., Economic Devlp. Div., ERS.

10. 1/ Pennsylvania State Univ.:ECO-1-40-01. Farm Wages and Use of Farm Labor in the United States, 1966 and 1967. Term. 30 June 1971. Human Resources Br., Economic Devlp. Div., ERS.

VI. Education and Training

VII. Low-Income - Poverty

11. ECO-1-40-01. Analysis of Poverty in Pennsylvania. Term. 15 June 1971. Human Resources Br., Economic Devlp. Div., ERS.

12. 2/ Univ. of New Hampshire:ECO-4-30-01. Dynamics of Physical and Resource Use Adjustments in Specified Areas. Term. 31 Aug. 1967. Area Analysis Br., Economic Devlp. Div., ERS.

VIII. Social Organization

13. Cornell Univ.:ECO-3-33-01. Distribution and Sources of Rural Family Income in New York and Adjoining States. Term. 24 June 1970. Human Resources Br., Economic Devlp. Div., ERS.

14. 3/ Cornell Univ.:ECO-5-33-01. Use of Private Resources in Multi-County Planning and Development. Term. 01 May 1971. Dept. of Rural Sociology, Cornell University.

IX. Land Use and Land-Use Policy

X. Environmental Quality

XI. Waste Materials

XII. Water

XIII. Other

1/ Project uses data for entire United States.

2/ Known to formerly have a counterpart project at another station in the Northeast.

3/ Data for this project apply solely to an area outside the Northeast.

APPENDIX 7

17 Agricultural Research Service Current Research Program Group 1.50 Projects in the Northeast, Classified by Location of Work and by Subject-Matter Area*

Work Done at Beltsville, at Wyndmoor, or Elsewhere in Northeast

I. Economic Development

II. Community Services

III. Housing

1. Beltsville: 801-030-8108. Plans and Guides for Rural Housing for Low-Income Families. Term. 27 Sep. 1975.

2. Beltsville: 801-030-8110. Plans for Housing for Migratory Agricultural Workers. Term. 28 Jan. 1975.

3. Beltsville: 801-030-8108. Reducing Costs of Rural Housing for Low-Income Families. Term. 27 Sep. 1975.

IV. Local Government

V. Manpower

VI. Education and Training

VII. Low-Income - Poverty

VIII. Social Organization

IX. Land Use and Land-Use Policy

X. Environmental Quality

XI. Waste Materials

XII. Water

XIII. Other

4. Wyndmoor: CFS-1. Development of Family Economics Series, Outlook Reports, and Related Materials. Term. 12 Sep. 1973.

5. Wyndmoor: CFS-9. Development of Clothing Budgets. Term. 09 Jan. 1974.

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* Based on 4/8/15-4/8/17 or CRISP/SAU data provided by Agricultural Research Service, Peterkaugh to Lawson, August 8, 1973. Most of the 4/8/15-4/8/17's have a 12 December 1972 datapull (CRISP/SAU printouts have a 25 October 1972 run date.

The subheadings area classification is that applied to OEDP 701 projects for the purposes of the current report.

APPENDIX F (continued)

6. Spatkeville: (FE)-10. Comparison of Methods of Collecting Selected Data in Consumer Expenditure Surveys. Thom. 15 May 1972.

7. Cornell U., N. Y.: (NE)-26(B). Value of Household Work to the U. S. Economy. Thom. 06 June 1972.

8. Spatkeville: (FE)-08. Service-Life Expectancy of Household Equipment. Thom. 26 April 1974.

9. Saltsville: VEBE0-13. Rapid Detection of Trichinae in Live Hogs and Pork Muscle. Thom. 21 Oct. 1972.

10. Saltsville: 113-10(10)-001. Trichinae as Related to Market Quality of Pork. Thom. 22 March 1976.

11. Spatkeville: 1202-10(10)-002. Expenditures of Rural Families for Health Services. Thom. 15 Sep. 1974.

Work done in Spatkeville but specific to location outside Northeast

XXII. Other

12. Spatkeville: (FE)-12. Rural Family Spending and Consumption in North Carolina. Thom. 25 May 1972.

Work done outside of Northeast

XXII. Other

13. Southern Methodist U., Texas: (FE)-10(B). Selecting Family Attributes as Risk-Dealing to Successful Rural-Urban Migrati.e. Thom. 12 Dec. 1972.

14. Iowa State U.: (FE)-22(B). Development of a Consumption Model and Budgets for Household Decision. Thom. 10 June 1974.

15. North Carolina A & T: (FE)-12(Na). Rural Family Spending and Consumption in North Carolina (work in Greensboro, N. C.). Thom. 30 Sep. 1972.((1)

16. North Carolina State: (FE)-09(B). Sewing Profile for Rural North Carolina Families. Thom. 03 Nov. 1972.

17. Research Triangle Institute, North Carolina: (FE)-21(I). Testing an Index Measuring Economic Status of Rural Families. Thom. 26 June 1972.